



Java HLA RTI API

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Goals: Intended to Look Familiar

- **Structurally similar to C++ and Ada APIs**
- **Idiomatic to Java**
- **Neutral with respect to process model**
- **Follows I/F Specification 1.0**



The Ambassadors Are Defined As In C++



- **The RTIambassador**
 - All federate initiated services are methods on the RTIambassador.
 - RTIambassador is instantiated before any services can be invoked.
 - One RTIambassador instance for each federate instance in a given federation execution.
- **The Federate**
 - The federate is represented by a single interface, Federate, which the federate developer must implement.
 - Reference to the Federate implementation is a parameter on the joinFederationExecution service.

Avoid Java Types Where They Add No Value



- All Java types are classes, unlike C++ or Ada.
- Where user will manipulate a type as a primitive, define it as the Java primitive type. For example:
 - Names are Strings.
 - Time is a double.
 - The assumption is that this lack of type restriction won't lead to errors in practice.
- ObjectIDs have been defined as an integer.
 - Subject of some discussion
 - Conceptually an opaque type
 - In practice used as hash or array indices
 - I/F Specification suggests they exist in ranges

Create Java Types Where Useful



- **Exceptions are Java Exceptions.**
 - All the C++ exceptions are there.
 - All derive from a base class `RTException`.
 - They carry a serial number and “reason” String inherited from the Java Exception class.
- **Structures must be classes:**
 - To return a record, use a class with public members, e.g., `ObjectIDrange`.
 - Handle-value pairs
 - Sets of handles, sets of HVPs
- **Opaque types must be classes:**
 - “Enumerated types”
 - Handles (attribute, parameter, class)

Handles Are Opaque Types



- Each handle class is an interface to the public, and an implementation class known to the RTI.
- RTI creates values of handles and passes them to federates.
- Federate operations on handles are limited:
 - Has no access to a handle's intrinsic value
 - Can use handles as keys for hash tables
 - Can compare handles of same type for equality
- RTI has access to intrinsic value and uses it in set classes.
 - Because the value of many handles is limited, set classes use handle values as array indices.
 - We may allow federates to be more efficient if we allow access to handles.

Next Steps

- **Place Java API on the DMSO home page for review**
- **The API is in HTML form for browsing**
- **Begin implementation of Java RTI**

